

of their attentive ob-
So that, at this moment,
narrow a parallelogram,
m, and frequently in shape
e, yoked to, acute angle.
When the former figures
d or yoked to one of the
they are acted on, by the
force as the section of a
se forms contain the least
reas, under the greatest
dimensions or outlines; and
tly, are acted upon with
rest resistance or friction,
fore, require a proportion-
haul them.
as, if harrows were form-
circle or ellipse, or in any
or outline approaching
the areas of circles, which
the greatest possible areas
least possible outline or
as, and consequently the
ble resistance opposes the
ts of such bodies, in pro-
to their respective out-
the same mathematical prin-
ins or teeth, instead of
med like inverted quadran-
oids, drawn side foremost
es, if they are to retain that
e angles should be drawn
& no two or more of them
n in the same direct line.
efore reason and the pecu-
re of things are not to be
and laid aside, the teeth or
harrows should, in all cas-
med in the shape of some
nt curvature or segment of
or crooked, edge forced
the hollow back then
the base of a wedge.
the convex or hollow back
e preferred, as having
est hold upon the surface
ound, let it in that case be-
edge, instead of the other,
en would act in shape of an
ish or Saxon billhook, or a
raining hook. This shape,
having the greatest pos-
ural hold, from its shape,
ground, would admit of the
the harrow to be less than
e with the teeth reverting
ds.
of those are much to be
d to the present forms. A
made in this shape might
nearly 1-3 more area, and
be dragged along with 1-2 the
the common perpendicular
row. To demonstrate this
unnecessary. Every one
ow much farther and deep-
er with a round or circu-
ce, of the same outlines, &
e weight, would pass or sink
e of a flat surface. Yes,
ball of 1-3 more superficies
ody in a perfect cube, or the
a die, acted upon with e-
ce, would, it is very easily
e, sink three times as deep
latter; simply because the
urface of one of the sides of
e would come in contact at
the opposing body, and at
point of the former. The
th but one side, or 1-6 of
rfaces, would press or com-
e the earth before it; the ball
2 the surface of the whole
gradually; the earth given
every point obliquely from
re; the other compressing
ndicular lines with the plane
of the sides.
reasoning, therefore, would
ere in proportion to force &
So it would to the tins or
f the harrow, repu and
eing reduced to the same pro-
e, the only question to be de-
d, whether a harrow in the
e a square, or a regular pa-
gram, with teeth in the form
lar inverted pyramids, descen-
perpendicular lines, with one
square surfaces foremost, is
gh dragged along the surface
ghed ground as a harrow made
other form having the same
lar areas! Altho', to men of a
n, sound understanding, this
on has been already sufficiently
et, yet were it not for the con-
nd circumscribed columns of
paper, for better reasons, by
mathe demonstrations, would
en in this essay; but at pre-
shall content us with some
r observations and general re-
And if the forms I have
the liberty to recommend be
proved, or reduced to prac-
ed the tins only be formed like
rs, edged in front, and pro-
e forward at an angle of 45°
e, with the plane of the field
n, or indeed any other may
be substituted, which may be found
duce less resistance or fricti-
or force to drag it forward.

A straight edged knife, drawn
long the surface of a hide of
with a force equal to the pressure
100lb weight, will not cut through
thick seal leather, if held perpen-
cularly in the hands; whereas
held in a slope or acute angle of
or 30° with the plane of the leather,
a force of 50lb weight will cut
with the same velocity. And
that a circular edge, of the same
outline, with as much of the per-
pendicular edge of the knife as
come in contact with the surface
the leather, would cut through
hide with the same pressure and
locity, which would only seem
scratch it deeply with the knife.
saddler's half circle cutting tool
a proof of this position. Those
doubt it may try the experiment.
Also a curvilinear or circular
sable or sword, every soldier
will cut off a man's head or
when a straight edged sword
makes a deep wound. Those
doubt this operation may make
experiment; if not, in hand, let
make it in sort.

In well ploughed, free soils, the
teeth placed perpendicularly
do pretty well, to retain as much
ld forms as possible; or triangle
ones, with the angle acting in
and the harrow, in that case
or hitched to one of the angles,
th square would still be but an
improvement upon imperfect
A

Washington, March 18.
THE SLAVE TRADE.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman
in Virginia to his friend in
District.

"I rejoice with you at the
sage of the law mentioned in your
letter—it does honour to our coun-
try—I do not know that my Amer-
ican pride was ever more highly
excited. I should have been
glad with any law which re-
pealed the former acts upon this
so loudly and justly complained
and made any provision for
suppression of the slave trade;
Congress have spoken (as I
always ought to speak) in the
and spirit of a great people. They
are not content with passing
throwing impediments in the
of this abominable trade and
king its further prosecution im-
gerous and difficult; but they
for the strength of the nation to
put forth at once, to crush
monster of iniquity at a blow.
stead of limiting the President
a single ship or two to water
coast of Africa (whose vigils
these rapacious adventures
hope to elude) they place the
navy at his command for this
at once of wretches who re-
disgrace to their country. The
policy of the law is as commens-
as its spirit. Ineffectual, in-
quate, or doubtful measures, re-
ally cost more, always excite
opposition and disobedience,
at last are to be changed in
course more prompt and de-
But let it be seen that what is
hibited, will be certainly de-
and punished, and that means
questionably adequate for this
pose are to be employed, and
bare passage of the law and
preparations to enforce it—
raising the arm of the law
drives off and intimidates even
fender.

"But perhaps what I feel
pride about, is the humanity of
law.

"The miserable captives
may be rescued from the Vile
that have seized them, are
ger to "be disposed of" but
restored to their native coun-
are to be there supplied with
cessaries till they can subsist
selves—and, to enable the Pres-
dent to do this, 100,000 dollars
appropriated.

"I trust this great law will be
ecuted in the spirit of its adop-
and that strong and effectual
sures will be taken to blas-
tain upon our country, and to
pish an object which history
record to our honor.

"Mr. Monroe is fortunate
this record will refer to his
nistration, & to him as the
ed instrument of effecting a
as truly great, benevolent
as, as ever statesman achieved.
"Whatever is done, will
be done with a promptness
will prevent the escape of
now engaged in the trade.

"Many human beings are
upon the coast of Africa, in
the ocean, suffering, in the
of barbarous plunderers, of
of body and mind beyond

The relief to be given them
must be immediate, or they will
beyond the reach of human
ercy. The hand of justice must
instantly drawn against these
violators of the laws of God
man, or they will have escaped
with their prey to some degraded
nd, where the robber is welcomed
for the sake of participating in his
oil.

"I know some officers of dis-
tinguished character, who
ready and eager for this service,
no will prefer to all the laurels
they now wear, those that are to
gained in a contest for the re-
mption of their country's honor,
for the deliverance of the most
retched and the most helpless of
their fellow creatures from the
r and cruelty of the most aban-
oned."

From the Federal Gazette.

An unpleasant disturbance took
place yesterday on Spear's wharf,
occasioned by a malicious and ab-
surd attempt to insult the feelings
of the catholic natives of Ireland
by ridiculing their tutelar saint. A
dore, better known by the name of
Shuffel Paddy, was suspended ear-
ly in the morning to the yard of a
hooner, nominally in the custody
of the law, but which it appears
as not in the care of any person.
his exhibition drew a crowd of
ish labourers to the place, who felt
e insult as it was intended; and
without enquiry as to the real cul-
pits, very improperly began to
reak their vengeance on the ves-
sel.

Information of the disturbance
being given to Judge McMeen,
he proceeded promptly to the place,
calling to his aid such citizens and
peace officers as he met by the way.
Some opposition was at first made
by the incensed Irishmen, some of
whom assaulted several of the citi-
zens, and even the Judge. The
Mayor, the Collector of the ports,
and a number of other citizens
were soon at the scene of distur-
bance to aid the efforts of the
Judge. The rioters were quickly
dispersed, several of the most dis-
tinguished in acts of violence being
apprehended and bound over to an-
swer for their conduct at the next
City Court.

Governor Wolcott, of Connec-
ticut, has, by proclamation, appoint-
ed Friday, the 9th of April next,
to be observed throughout that
state, as a "Christian Fast."

The Illinois Emigrant, a paper
published at Shawanetown in the
state of Illinois, announces that
he deaf and dumb brother and the
eldest son of Mr. Hunt, (designa-
ted in England by the name and
title of Orator Hunt,) arrived at
own on the 16th February. The
emigrant remarks—"They have
brought out with them many useful
implements of husbandry, and an-
arently a good stock of persever-
ence."

The trials of Jack Hodges, James
Teed, David Conkling, Hanna
Teed, and David Dunning, for the
murder of Richard Jennings, were
finished last Thursday at Goshen.
They were all found guilty—and
all except Hannah Teed sentenced
by Judge Van Ness, to be hung on
the 16th day of April.

Hannah Teed, was first called
up—The Judge stated to her in sub-
stance, that in consideration of her
ex—of the probability, that the
bandates of a stern and inflexible
husband, might have influenced her
conduct in relation to the murder.
In consideration of her peculiar sit-
uation, as represented to the court
—and also in consideration of the
Destitute situation of her children,
already deprived of a father—that
she was now to be their only pro-
tector—the only parent to whom
they must in future look for sup-
port—that these, and a variety of
other considerations pressed them-
selves upon the minds of the court,
who with the advice and consent of
the Counsel for the people, had
thought proper to extend to her all
the mercy the law would allow.—
She was therefore sentenced to 30
days confinement in the County
Jail. Her crimes the court remark-
ed, would justify a severer punish-
ment, but they had a greater regard
for her children than for her—and
would therefore forbear.

James Teed, David Conkling,
David Dunning and Jack Hodges,
were next called up and addressed
with great solemnity, by Judge Van
Ness. He stated to them the na-
ture and enormity of the crime of

which they had been convicted.
He observed that this was the first
instance in this state, of a murder
having been perpetrated by hired as-
sassins. He spoke of the fairness
of their trials, and implored them
to cherish a forgiving disposition
towards all men, &c. &c. He then
pronounced their sentence, which
was, that they all be taken from the
place where they then stood, to the
prison from whence they last came
—and that they be taken from
thence to the place of execution,
on Friday, the 16th day of April
next, and there be hung by the
neck, between the hours of 2 and 3
o'clock in the afternoon, until they
were dead.

An additional sentence was pas-
sed on Jack, that after death, his
body was to be delivered to the
President of the Medical Society of
this county for dissection. His
duty as a magistrate, was then per-
formed—but the judge did not stop
here—he addressed them in the lan-
guage of a fellow being—the lan-
guage of a friend—the language of
a christian—exhorting them to im-
prove the few remaining days they
had to live, in preparing for death
and eternity. It was indeed a so-
lemn and affecting scene. The
wretched victims of despair stood
before the tribunal of justice, an
awful spectacle of human deprav-
ity.

From a Raleigh, (N. C.) Paper.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.
We have been favored with the
perusal of a letter from Mr. Ap-
pleton, our Consul at Leghorn, to
his Excellency the Governor, on
the subject of the Statue of Wash-
ington which was ordered by our
legislature. The following is an
extract from the letter.—"The in-
scription is placed on the architrave
of the front part of the pedestal;
below is represented Lord Corn-
wallis delivering his Sword to Gen-
eral Washington; in both groups
appear about 12 military figures.
No. 2 represents Washington re-
signing his commission into the
hands of the President of Congress
at the close of the war. No. 3 is
Washington receiving the unani-
mous suffrage, which places him at
the head of the government; and
No. 4 is Washington holding a
plough drawn by two oxen; behind
is an humble cottage, near to which
are seen Ceres and Mercury, with
their suitable emblems. These ap-
pear to my mind, the four most in-
teresting epochs of his life; and
as they are sculptured by the most
able hands, I hope they will meet
your approbation." In another
part he mentions that it will be
completed during the present year.

Towanda, (Penn.) Feb. 27.
JAMES MUNKS.
A gentleman late from Bellefonte,
in this state, informs that Munks,
the murderer, who was hanged there
on the 23d ult. has been seen alive
since that time, at the house of a
man who was acquainted with him:
—"The times have been,
That when the brains were out, the
man would die."

But not so in these times.
It appears that suspicion was en-
tertained by some, that the crim-
inal was not duly executed—search
being made, it was found that the
coffin, in which he was supposed to
be buried, was empty; and that holes
were bored in the coffin; probably
for the purpose of admitting air.

THE PLAGUE.
Accounts from the Barbary States,
as late as Dec. continue to present
the plague as making frightful ra-
vages. A letter from Mr. Folsom,
Charge d'Affairs of the U. States
at Tunis, dated Nov. 2d, has been
received here, by which we learn,
that upwards of 700 persons a day
have died at Tunis; that the Chris-
tian residents are quarantined in
their houses, and placed in the most
trying and dangerous situations; &
by a later account, we learn with
sincere regret, that Richard Oglan-
der, Esq. his Britannic Majesty's
Consul General at that place, a man
of great worth, and in the prime of
life, had fallen victim to this dread-
ful malady. The plague had not
reached Tripoli, but there is no
doubt, from the fanaticism of the
Muselmans that it will soon reach
that place; it may then extend to
Derne and Bomba when it will be
arrested by the Libyan Desert. It
appears, that this dreadful contagi-
on first broke out at Oran, from
thence it extended to Algiers, and
so on across the Atlas mountains in-
to the heart of Morocco, and east-

ward to Tunis; it has also spread
to the westward, and reached Con-
stantine, Kairouan and other popu-
lous towns. It is somewhat sur-
prising, that with all the improve-
ments and discoveries in the healing
art, with all the scientific research-
es and experiments, which have
taken in their range every disease in-
cident to man, no cure, no effectual
remedy has ever been discovered for
this sweeping pestilence.

As the most stubborn diseases
have yielded to skill and proper
remedies, so we believe that this
disorder could be cured, as it cer-
tainly could be prevented. Unfor-
tunately, the religious prejudices of
Mahometans prevent the adoption
of measures which may tend to
check the progress of this malady.
It is a contagious and not an epi-
demic disease. When part of a
city is affected, and it is surround-
ed, and carefully guarded to pre-
vent any connexion with it, the
disease expires of itself; but, the
Turks take no precaution, and ap-
ply no remedy. That empire is
fast decaying. Pestilence will do
more than the sword, and religious
intolerance and bigotry unite with
other causes to promote its down-
fall. The sooner the better. The
friends of humanity are tired of
this despotism which prohibits the
use of those specifics, which Provi-
dence has pointed out for the use of
man, and which continues to cover
a noble quarter of the world with
the shield of darkness and supersti-
tion. N. Y. paper.

HORRIBLE PHENOMENA!
Galvanism.—On the 4th of Nov.
last, various galvanic experiments
were made on the body of the mur-
derer Clydsdale, by Dr. Ure, with
a voltaic battery of 270 pairs of 4
inch, plates. The results were
truly appalling. On moving the rod
from the hip to the heel, the knee
being previously bent, the leg was
thrown out with such violence, as
nearly to overturn one of the as-
sistants, who in vain attempted to
prevent its extension. In the 2d
experiment the rod was applied to
the phrenic nerve in the neck,
when laborious breathing instantly
commenced, the chest heaved and
fell; the belly was protruded and
collapsed, with the relaxing and re-
tiring diaphragm; & it is tho't that
but from the complete evacuation
of the blood, pulsation might have
occurred!—In the 3d experiment,
the supraorbital nerve was touched,
when every muscle in the murder-
er's face "was thrown into fearful
action." The scene was hideous
—several of the spectators left the
room, and one gentleman actually
fainted, from terror or sickness!—
In the 4th experiment, the trans-
mitting of the electrical power from
the spinal marrow to the ulnar
nerve, at the elbow, the fingers were
instantly put in motion, and the
agitation of the arm was so great,
that the corps seemed to point to
the different spectators, some of
whom thought it had come to life.
Dr. Ure appears to be of opinion,
that had not incisions been made in
the blood vessels of the neck, and
the spinal marrow been lacerated,
the criminal might have been restored
to life! London paper.

Boston, March 16.
FROM FRANCE.
By the arrival of the brig Mary
Jane, from Havre, we have been fa-
voured with French papers to the
21st of January.

The British parliament commeh-
ed a session Jan. 14. The Duke of
Wellington was one of the Commis-
sioners for opening the session. Bar-
on Richards presided.

The English revenue for the year
1817 amounted to 13,271,764 ster-
ling, and for the year 1818, to 13,-
398,761.

The Emperor of Austria was a-
bout to proceed on a visit to Na-
ples and Sicily, Florence, (where he
was born,) Parma, Milan and Ty-
rol. Napoleon's wife will return
with him. After this journey, the
Empress of Austria will be crown-
ed at Prague, and then, with the
Emperor, visit Russia!

A disturbance took place in Jan.
in the college of Louis-le-Grand, in
France. Many students were ex-
pelled, suspended, &c.

A religious service in commemo-
ration of the Martyr-King, was per-
formed in all the Churches in Paris
on the 21st of Jan.

Subscriptions at Paris, for the A-
merican Champ d'Asile, have been
discontinued "because that Asylum
exists no longer."

A trial has been going on at Brus-
sels of some persons charged with a

plot to place Napoleon's son on the
French Throne.

The number of births at Amster-
dam in 1818 was 6888, (3525 boys,
3363 girls.) There were 1585 mar-
riages and 22 divorces.

Mention is made of 130 oxen
raised in France, the mean weight
of which was 2500 lbs. on foot.

Bonen, Jan. 7.
Capt. Lemesle, of the ship Nes-
tor, which arrived yesterday from
Marseilles, reports, that on the 15th
Dec. last, in lat. 44, 54, N. and lon.
12, 55, W. he discovered a wreck,
and a number of casks floating in
the water, and also some reed mats
—he immediately lowered his boat
and saved 6 of the casks, which
proved to be pipes of brandy, mark-
ed EFB. PB. CS. FB. LPF. and
ELB.—which were carried to Peros,
and placed in the hands of the Com-
missary of Marine of that port.

London, Jan. 14.
The following extract of a letter
dated Malta, Dec. 15, 1818, con-
tains very alarming intelligence of
the ravages of the plague at Tu-
nis:

"By the arrival of the Neapolitan
brig the San Michele l'Archangelo,
we learn, that at the time of her de-
parture from Tunis, the plague car-
ried off from 2 to 300 persons a day.
In consequence of this, the vessel
was ordered to depart from our port
and she has accordingly sailed. The
report of the death of our Consul
was erroneous."

Extract of a letter from Corunna.
Insurgent privateers again infest
the coast of Galicia—a schr. going
from Corunna to the Havana, of
whose name we are ignorant, was
recently captured—three coasting
vessels have likewise been taken.

Since the commencement of the
present year, there has been con-
sumed in lighting the streets of
London, each night, 300,000 cubic
feet of Gas; for the manufacture of
which more than 100,000 lbs. of
coal were required. This quantity
of Gas furnished 76,500 Argand
lamps, the light of one of which was
equal to a pound of candles of six
to the pound. The pipes for con-
ducting this Gas, embraced an ex-
tent of 40 English miles—one re-
servoir, called a Gasometer, received
27,000 cubic feet.

WATERS & STEUART,
Saddle & Harness Makers,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS:
Having formed a co partnership, will
keep an extensive assortment of SAD-
DLERY, made up in the best and
most elegant manner, which they will
sell on moderate terms for Cash
—All those indebted to Jonathan
Waters, are requested to make im-
mediate payment.
March 25. / tf.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
23d March, 1819
The President and Directors of the
Farmers Bank of Maryland have de-
clared a dividend of 3 per cent on the
stock of said Bank, for six months
ending the first and payable on or af-
ter the fifth of April next, to stock-
holders on the Western Shore at the
Bank at Annapolis, and to stockhold-
ers on the Eastern Shore at the Branch
Bank at Easton, upon personal appli-
cation, on the exhibition of powers of
Attorney, or by correct simple order.
By order of the Board,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.
March 25. / 3w.

The Editors of the Maryland Re-
publican, Annapolis, Federal Gazette
and American, Baltimore, will pub-
lish the above once a week for three
weeks.

CAUTION.
I forwarn all persons from employ-
ing or dealing with my negroes in any
manner, as I am determined to enforce
the law without respect to persons.
JNO. H. BROWN.
March 25. / tf.

Notice is hereby given,
That an Election will be held on
Monday the 5th of April next, at the
Ball-Room, for a Mayor, Recorder,
five Aldermen, and seven Common
Council-men, of the city of Annapolis.
Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M.
By order,
JOHN BREWER, Clk.
March 18, 1819.

FOR SALE,
The Houses, now occupied by Mrs.
Robinson as a Boarding-house, near
the Farmers Bank. They will be sold
together, or separate, to suit purchas-
ers. Apply to
WILLIAM BREWER.
Annapolis, Feb. 14.

EDUCATION.
As Mr. Curran's school is not nume-
rous, he would gladly receive a class
of eight or ten young Ladies, who
would wish to be instructed in Gram-
mar, Geography, the use of the Globes,
Arithmetic, Writing, &c. He has one
of Adams' best Globes. His terms
will be moderate. Young Men, and
others, who have not had an opportu-
nity of receiving a full Mathematical
education, would do well to devote some
of their time at his school for that use-
ful purpose.
Annapolis, March 25. / 3w.

Labourers Wanted.
From 80 to 100 labourers are want-
ed to labour on the fortifications at Fort
Washington, for the ensuing season.
Application to be made to me at the
fort.
T. W. MAURICE.
Capt. Eng. Supt.
March 25. / In Chancery.

William Bowie, and others, }
vs. }
Brock Mosbee's heirs. }
Ordered, by the Chief Judge of the
third Judicial District, this 24th day of
March, 1819, that the within report of
the Auditor be ratified and confirmed,
unless cause be shewn to the contrary
thereof, on or before the first day of
May next, notice of this order having
been first published in the Maryland
Gazette and Political Intelligencer, for
two successive weeks.
True Copy,
Test,
THOS. H. BOWIE,
Reg. Cur. Can.
March 25. / 3w.

Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber has obtained
from the orphans court of Anne Arun-
del county, letters of administration on
the personal estate of William James,
late of said county deceased. All per-
sons having claims against said deced-
ent, are requested to exhibit them prop-
erly authenticated, and those indebted
to make payment to
HENRY WILLIAMS, adm'r.
March 18. / 3w.

Sheriff's Sales.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, is-
sued from Anne Arundel county court,
and to me directed, will be exposed to
public sale, on Saturday the tenth day
of April next, on the premises, a tract
of Land called Broughton's Ashley,
containing 250 acres more or less; Also
the following negroes; that is to say,
Hopewell, Tonny, Mill, Sarah, Beck,
Bett, Sarah and Lucy. Seized and tak-
en as the property of Jacob Pattison,
and will be sold to satisfy a debt due
the State of Maryland, at the instance
and for the use of James I. Pattison,
adm'r. of John Pattison. Sale to com-
mence at 11 o'clock for Cash.
BENJ. GAITHER, shff.
A. A. County.
March 18.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias
issued from Anne Arundel county
court, and to me directed, will be ex-
posed to public sale, on Saturday the
third day of April next, on the pre-
mises, one negro girl named Betty.
Seized and taken as the property of
John Weikes, and will be sold to sat-
isfy a debt due Leonard Scott, and also
a debt due Nicholas Brewster and Dennis
Claude. Ex'rs of Barney Curran. Sale
to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.
BENJ. GAITHER, shff.
A. A. County.
March 18.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order of the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel County,
will be offered at public sale, on Sat-
urday the 3d day of April next at the
late dwelling of Wm. Kirby, deceased,
on West River

The personal Estate
Of said Kirby, consisting of Horses,
Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, plantation uten-
sils, household and kitchen furniture,
&c. Terms of sale, for all sums over
twenty dollars, a credit of six months,
the purchaser giving bond with good
security, with interest from the day of
sale; under that sum the cash to be
paid. Sale to commence at eleven
o'clock.
ROBERT FRANKLIN, Executor.
March 18, 1819.

Information Wanted.
In the year 1814, a young man, of
the name of CARLOS L. MALLO-
RY, a native of Woodbury, Litchfield
county, Connecticut, and then resident
with David Woodward, of that place,
as an apprentice to the Tanning and
Currying and Shoemaking business,
left his home, and has never been heard
of by his friends since that period. He
is now, it living, 27 years of age, about
6 feet high, black eyes, and of a dark
complexion. The object of this notice
is to obtain information of his present
situation. Any person, therefore, who
can communicate any thing relative to
the fate of this young man, will do an
act of humanity, which will be remem-
bered with lasting gratitude by his af-
flicted parents and relatives by ad-
dressing letters to Mr. Nathaniel Mallory,
Newton, Fairfield county, Connecticut.